The Daily Courant.

Monday, October 20. 1707.

London, October 18.

A further Continuation of *the Pope's Monitory (or Declaration) of Excommunication againſt the Duke of Savoy's Miniſters, Officers and others concern'd in making and publiſhing certain Edicts, &c, to the Prejudice of the pretended Liberties of the Church and the Authority claim'd by the Apoſtolical See.*

YET we not only ſaw the Hope we had conceiv'd fruſtrated, but found other and no leſs injurious Attempts made one Time after another againſt the Juriſdiction of the foreſaid See and the Liberty of the Church.

For on the 3d of May 1702 an Edict was publiſh'd in the Name of the ſaid Duke Victor Amadeus, in Execution and Explanation or Amplification, as was aſſerted in it, of another Edict iſſued by his Progenitor in the fourth Generation upwards in the Year 1563, the Inobſervance of which for ſo long a Time ſufficiently proves its Invalidity: The ſaid new Edict contain'd many Things relating to the Right of Inheritance of Perſons and regular Communities, and to the Portions of Nuns, in manifeſt Uſurpation of the Juriſdiction of the Church and highly prejudicial to its Liberty; declaring particularly, all Perſons of either Sex who had taken the Religious Habit, in the Parts on the other ſide the Alps that are ſubject to the temporal Dominion of the ſaid Duke Victor Amadeus, of what Order ſoever, even of the Society of Jeſus, and of the military Order of St. John of Jeruſalem, to be, after profeſſing themſelves, whether expreſly or tacitly, by ſolemn or ſimple Vows, civilly dead and incapable of making a Will and diſpoſing of their proper Eſtates as well by Gift during their Lives as by Teſtament at their Deceaſe, and alſo incapable in general of all civil Acts and Deeds, and of receiving, or taking Poſſeſſion of, the Inheritance of any Eſtate real or perſonal, which in preceeding Time had, or in future Time might, come into their Hands, either by Teſtament or by Perſons dying inteſtate; and transferring the ſame to the next Relation and legal Succeſſor; declaring further, that on Profeſſion, expreſs or tacit, by ſolemn or ſimple Vows, all Subſtitutions made by Perſons of any Religious Order ſhould be deem'd void to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Perſons were naturally dead, allowing them only a Power of receiving a convenient annual Penſion for their Maintenance, under the Title of Subſiſtence and Alimony, as the Senate ſhould judge convenient; declaring moreover, the ſaid Order of St. John of Jeruſalem, and all other Orders and religious Communities, Societies, and Fraternities, Eccleſiaſtical, Regular, Secular, and Military, as alſo the Chapters of collegiate Cathedrals, and all other Eccleſiaſtical Communities Regular or Secular, incapable of all Inheritances and Succeſſions as aforeſaid, whether under the Title of Heirs general, or by Will, Codicil, or Donation to take Effect at the Time of Death or during Life, or under the Claim of a particular Legacy, except only of one ſixth Part of the Houſhold Furniture of the ſaid Donors or Teſtators, tho' ſuch Diſpoſition were made even on Account of Entrance into the ſaid religious Orders, Monaſteries, Societies and Communities, unleſs into Hoſpitals or into the military Orders of St. Maurice and Sr. Lazarus. Furthermore, it was enacted by the ſaid Edict, that the Religious of both Sexes, who had worn the regular Habit of any Order whatever for 6 Years, to be reckon'd from the Day of putting on the ſaid Regular Habit, as to ſuch who took it after they arriv'd to the 16th Year of their Age; and as for thoſe who took it up before that Age, to be reckon'd from the End of their 16th Year; even tho' they had made no Vow, or only ſimple Vows; ſhould be deem'd civilly dead, and diveſted of all civil Right as well in Caſes paſt as to come; declaring them depriv'd likewiſe of the Power of poſſeſſing their own Eſtates or Goods, tho' they had already or ſhould afterwards under any Pretext lay down the ſaid regular Habit; reſerving nevertheleſs a Power to the Senate of aſſigning to ſuch Perſons, ſome kind of Proviſion or Maintenance out of the Eſtates of their Parents or out of the Poſſeſſions of the Religious Houſes they had quitted, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Senate ſhould judge reaſonable; and obliging thoſe who would quit the regular Habit and claim their proper Eſtates within the ſaid Term of 6 Years computed as before, to ſummons duely the Parties concern'd and to obtain an Act conferring on them the Poſſeſſion their ſaid Eſtates, within the laſt two Years of the 6, otherwiſe their Claim to be void. And as for the Admiſſion of Religious of either Sex, it was order'd and declar'd by the ſaid Edict, that the Houſes, Communities, Societies, or Monaſteries, at the Admiſſion of any Religious, ſhould receive or accept nothing, under any Pretext of Expence, Entrance into Religion, Noviciate, Chamber furniture, Apparel, Foundations, or under any other Colour whatſoever, above the Sum of 1000 Livres; yet permitting the ſaid Religious to reſerve to themſelves out of their Eſtates a Penſion of 50 Livres, which Penſion might be extended to the Sum of 200 Livres for the Charge of their Studies only, and for 10 Years from the Day of their Profeſſion: And as for Religious Women and Nuns, the Convents that receiv'd them, were to take or accept nothing, under any Pretext of Expence, Entrance into Religion, Noviciate, Portion, Chamber furniture, Foundations, or under any other Colour, beyond a Sum ſpecified in the ſaid Edict with Regard to the Difference of Places; under a certain Penalty to be levied on the Temporal Poſſeſſions of the Convents and regular Communities, for the Uſe of the Poor. Laſtly, it was ordain'd by the ſaid Edict, that all theſe Orders ſhould have a retroſpective Effect, as to all Succeſſions and other things accruing to the ſaid Communities, which as is mention'd before, were declar'd uncapable of poſſeſſing any thing left them by laſt Wills, unleſs ſuch as had been actually adjudg'd to the ſaid Communities by a preceeding Sentence. This Edict was verified, and (as they expreſs it) interinated by the Senate of Savoy, the 17th of April 1703, in all its Parts; with a nonobſtante to whatever they themſelves might have formerly determin'd with Reſpect to the ſaid Clauſe of Retroſpection and to the Eſtates of which the foreſaid Communities were in quiet Poſſeſſion.

☞ For the remaining Part of this Piece we muſt refer to the Monthly Regiſter for September, in which the whole will be inſerted. *The ſaid Regiſter will be publiſh'd on Friday next.*

London, October 20.

Two Mails from Holland have brought the following Advices.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated Oct. 25.

Milan, Oct. 11. On Sunday laſt an Expreſs from Alexandria ſent by Count Dietrichſtein brought Advice, that a Courier was gone through there to carry the News to Prince Eugene, that the 30th of laſt Month the Imperialiſts made an Aſſault upon Gaeta with ſo much Succeſs, that they made themſelves Maſters of it, put to the Sword all they found in their Way, and made Priſoners of War the other Officers and Soldiers of the Garriſon that retir'd

tir'd with the Viceroy into the Citadel, in which they made Booty of great Riches. The Imperialists left about 300 Men in this Attack, and General Vaubonne was dangerously wounded in it. To Day Te Deum was sung here for this happy Success. The Regiment of Count Bonesana, consisting of 1000 Men, is on the March to embark at Final for Catalonia.

Hague, Oct. 23. The Imperial Minister here has receiv'd Letters from the Court of Vienna dated the 12th Instant, which advise, that Count Taun, Brother of the General, arriv'd there the 10th with the News that the Imperial Troops had taken Gaeta by Storm the 30th past; and that at their breaking into the City, the Viceroy retir'd into a sort of a Castle with about 1000 Men, but the same Night he surrendred at Discretion: When this Assault was given the Enemy's Galleys were gone from before the Place, being sail'd for Sicily to fetch Provisions; so that none of the Inhabitants could save themselves or send away any of their Effects.

From the Leiden Courant, dated October 26.

Amsterdam, Oct. 24. Letters of the 8th of this Month from Genoa advise, that a Felucca from Naples was arriv'd there with an Account of General Taun's taking Gaeta by Storm: That among the Prisoners were the Duke d' Escalona, the Prince of Celomare, the Duke of Bransfy, and some other Noblemen: The Plunder of the Place was incredibly valuable, because all the Partisans of King Philip had retir'd into that Town with their best Effects.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated October 25.

From the Camp of the Marshal de Tesse at Balbotten the 5th of October. The Castle of Suza is surrendred to the Enemy, and the Garrison are made Prisoners of War. Of which the Marshal de Tesse has sent Advice to Court by a Courier. The Snows have fallen so thick, that they have stop'd up all the Passages in the Mountains, and hindred the Marshal de Tesse from relieving the said Place. The Troops suffer very much by the bad Weather, and some Soldiers have died in the Snow; besides we are in Want of Wood. The Enemy have suffer'd likewise during the Siege; and 'tis likely they will soon put their Troops into Winter Quarters, because 'tis in a Manner impossible to keep the Field in these Parts any longer.

Turin, Octob. 8. The Garrison of the Castle of Suza, consisting of 321 Soldiers and 30 Officers was brought hither the 6th Instant. The Governour was receiv'd with great Humanity by his Royal Highness, because he treated the Piemontois Officers that were Prisoners very honourably. Yesterday Prince Eugene arriv'd here, after having given necessary Orders for repairing the Breaches of Suza. The Prince of Anhalt Dessau is also arriv'd here, designing to take a Journey to Berlin. The French continue in the Col de Fenestrelles, where they suffer extremely in the Midst of the Snows and in Want of Wood. In the Castle of Suza were found several thousand Sacks of Corn and Meal, and a great Quantity of Ammunition of War with a good Number of Artillery. The Imperial Cavalry are on the March, to take Quarters in the Ferrareze and the Mantuan.

From the Paris Gazette, date Oct. 22.

Paris, Oct. 22. We have Advice from Lerida of the 8th Instant, that the Night between the 2d and 3d the Trenches were open'd very near to the Place: That they have since been carried on within 25 Fathom of the City: That 19 Cannon were plac'd in Battery and were to begin to fire the 9th: and that there had been but about 20 Men kill'd yet. The Duke of Orleans went twice a Day into the Trenches. A Courier from Spain who arriv'd here the 17th has brought an Account of the Marquis de Bay's taking Ciudad-Rogrido by Assault: 200 of the Enemy were kill'd, and 1800 taken Prisoners, besides 600 sick or wounded: In the Place were found 13 Brass Cannon, 2 Mortars, a great Quantity of Ammunion and Provisions, 200 Horses, and 50 Colours or Standards.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated Oct. 25.

Paris, Oct. 21. They write from Fontainebleau, that the Loss of Suza will make a great Alteration in the Winter-Quarters design'd for the Troops under the Marshal de Tesse. Orders are sent to all the Intendants of the Provinces of this Kingdom, to raise a certain Number of Men for the next Summer's Service. A Ship is arriv'd at St. Malo from the West-Indies, having on board 800000 Livers in Specie. The Chevalier de Forbin is now at Fontainebleau, has been admitted to the King several Times, and had divers Conferences with M. Chamillart. After the taking of Ciudad Rodrigo, the Marquis de Bay march'd with most of his Troops to relieve Moura, which the Portuguese to make a Diversion had besieg'd.

Genoa, Oct. 4. We have Advice from Catalonia, that above 6000 of the Nobility of that Province and a great Number of Militia were march'd from about Barcelona towards Ygualada, in order to joyn the Army under the Earl of Galloway, who design'd to advance towards the Segra to hinder if possible the Enemy from taking Lerida.

Hague, Oct. 25. 'Some private Letters from 'France advise, that the 17th Instant the King of 'Prussia was declar'd Sovereign of the Principality 'of Neufchatel.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, to Morrow being Tuesday, the 21st of October, will be presented a Comedy, call'd, The Committee; or, The Faithful Irishman. The part of Teague to be perform'd by Mr. Estcourt, and the part of Ruth by Mrs. Mountfort. And all the other Parts to the best advantage. With Singing and Dancing, &c.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this present Monday, being the 20th of October, will be presented a Comedy, call'd, The Constant Couple; or, A Trip to the Jubilee. Sir Harry Wildair by Mr. Wilks, Colonel Standard by Mr Mills, Smugler by Mr. Johnson, Vizard by Mr. Husband, Clincher Senior by Mr Bowen, Clincher Junior by Mr. Bullock, Dicky by Mr Norris, Lady Lurewell by Mrs. Oldfield, Lady Darling by Mrs. Powell Angelica by Mrs. Bradshaw.

For Sale by the Candle.

On Wednesday the 22d of October, 1707, will be Expos'd to Sale, at Lloyd's Coffee-house, in Lombard-street, at 4 a Clock in the Afternoon precisely, the following Wines, viz. 6 Pipes and 4 Hogsheads of extraordinary good Canary Wine, being an intire Parcel, just landed, none sold out; and 13 Butts of excellent Sweet Malaga, and 6 Butts of very good Mountain Malaga. The Canaries to be seen in two Ware-houses, facing Wiggon's Key. The Malagas to be seen under Mr James Doiliff's, Merchant, on St. Dunstan's Hill from Monday the 20th Instant to the time of Sale, from 8 in the Morning to 12 at Noon, and from 2 in the Afternoon till 5 at Night.

To Morrow, being the 21st Instant, at 6 in the Evening, will begin a Course of Pneumatical and Hydiostatical Experiments, at Mr. Hauksbee's in Wine-Office-Court, Fleet-street; where Subscriptions are taken in and Printed Accounts of the whole are given; as also at Mr. Smith's at the Bible under the Piazza of the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

A Widdow (who is an Executrix) hath a Parcel of Woollen Cloath to sell, and will begin to dispose of them on Tuesday the 21st Instant, at the 7 Stars in Harvey Court against the New Exchange in the Strand, who will sell Superfine Men's and Women's Black Cloath at 13 s. 6 d. fine Scarlet at 15 s. 6 d. and Superfine Scarlet at 16 s. 6 d. Likewise Blews and other Sorts proportionable. Attendance will be given till all are sold.

The Publick Mathematical Lecture at the Marine Coffee-house in Birchin-Lane, will begin again on Friday the 24th of October, at 7 in the Evening, and be continu'd as usually, by James Hodgson, F. R. S.

This Day at the Christian Coffee-house at Smithfield-Bars, continues the Sale of the Library of Sir Wm Avery, Bar. of the English Folio's, the 2d Division, Page 9. All the Folio's will be Sold to Night. We begin exactly at 5 a Clock.

At the Black-Boy Coffee-House in Avy-Mary-Lane near Ludgate-street, on Thursday the 30th of this Instant October, at 4 in the Evening, will begin the Sale of a very valuable Collection of Books Ancient and Modern, in all Languages and Faculties, the Stock of Mr. Walter Ketleby late of St. Paul's Church-yard, now living in the Country: To which is added the Library of a Learned Divine, and that of an Eminent Physician deceas'd. The Catalogues of the Greek, Latin, French, Italian and Spanish, will be distributed on Thursday next, at Mr. Barker's in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Harding's in St. Martin's-Lane, Mr. Paul Valliant's against Bedford-House in the Strand, Mr. Tooke at the Temple-Gate, Mr. Newton in Little-Britain, Mr. Richard Parker under the Royal Exchange, and at the Place of Sale; where the Books may be view'd 4 Days before it begins.

To Morrow will be publish'd,

Enthusiastick Impostures no Divinely Inspired Prophets: Being an Historical Relation of the Rise, Progress, and present Practices of the Pretended French and English Prophets; wherein all their Extasies, Inspirations, Prophetical Warnings, and Pretences to working Miracles are proved Counterfeit and Ridiculous Impostures, by the Testimonies and Observations of Persons of known and undoubted Reputation, who were Eye and Ear Witnesses of their Transactions. Sold by J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall.

This Day is Publish'd,

A Discourse of the Necessity of being Baptiz'd with Water, and receiving the Lord's-Supper, taken out of the Confutation of Quakerism. By Tho. Bennet, M. A. Rector of St. James Colchester, Sold by James Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, Price 3d. where may be had Mr. Bennet's Devotions, his Cases against the Dissenters, his against Popery and against Schism, with the Defences of it, also Mr. Barne's Anacreon, Twelves.

LONDON: Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.